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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

TRANSFORMATION.

Only a little, shrivelled seed—
It might be flower, or grass or weed;
Only a box of earth on the edge
Of a narrow, dusty window ledge;
Only a few scant summer showers,
Only a few clear, shining hours,
That was all. Yet God could make
Out of these, for a sick child's sake,
A miracle-wonder as fair and sweet
As ever broke at an angel's feet.

Only a life of barren pain
Wet with sorrowful tears for rain;
Warmed sometimes by a wandering gleam
Of joy, that seemed but a happy dream;
A life as common and brown and bare
As the box of earth in the window there;
Yet it bore at last the precious bloom
Of a perfect soul in that narrow room—
Pure as the narrow leaves that fold
Over the flower's heart of gold.
—Henry Van Dyke.

TOWARD PARADISE.

BY JAMES KNAPP REEVE.

In the life of every man—at least of every man who really has known the true meaning of life—will be found a dead wall in which there is no open door. Behind that wall are written the things of which, perhaps, he may be neither ashamed nor afraid to have the world know but any knowledge of which he yet will admit only to his own heart.

Erbeson had known life, so it is not strange that in his life was such a dead wall. Early in my acquaintance with the man it came to me to know that there were certain things about which I must not question him. Although he was one of the most genial and affable of men, one whom, through years of close companionship, I grew to know and value as a friend and to love as a brother—to know as one who placed more than an empty meaning upon the word "friend"—I found that he would not brook, even from me, any prying query as to the years of his younger manhood.

We were gold-hunters by profession. A fine, free, adventurous life it is, which lets one see every nook and corner of this round world, to know its hopes and fears, its joys and sorrows, the enthusiasm of hope and the rapture of expectation fulfilled, as well as the darkness and disaster of dead despair. Rich today, and tomorrow too poor to own a place wherein to lay one's head, it is not a bad life for a man who is filled with the wine of youth; but it is not a life for a married man, unless one is born under a fortunate star that makes him certain of luck wherever he goes.

It was early in our companionship when I learned that Erbeson had a wife, and it was at once matter of surprise for me that he did not abandon such a roving career as our occupation forced upon us and settle down to the quiet life of the home. It is true, from my point of view, he would have missed much by so doing. For the freedom of that life gets into one's blood, and a man who has known it cannot well brook restraint or be hedged within narrow bounds.

But Erbeson was no longer master of his fate, as I was, and he could afford the home, for he was the luckiest gold-hunter I ever knew. But this same luck made him able to take his wife with him wherever he journeyed and to establish her in quarters made comfortable and enriched with all that love and liberality could suggest. So it was that sometimes in the mining camps appeared a little oasis of civilization and in that oasis a woman, who seemed little less than an angel to the rough miners unaccustomed to the presence of femininity in their environment.

If Erbeson was a strange man, reticent and ever stoically keeping prying eyes from looking beyond that dead wall in his life, his wife was a stranger woman still.

I will not use empty, meaningless phrases in describing her. It may be said that she was beautiful. I do not know whether she was so by accepted standards, and at best the word is a weak one to apply to a woman such as she. But she had a pure olive skin, such as I have never seen upon any other woman, except now and then among the high-born dames of Andalusia. Under it at times was a glow of fire, as the blood coursed through the veins and surged to the surface of her oval face, that made me think of her as a living opal. I have never seen other eyes so deep as hers. In their depths one lost himself and wondered if it were not the very soul he saw looking out at him from those deep black living wells. Nor have I seen other hair so black, nor in which vitality seemed to so abound.

Nor was this all her charm. I have had speech with many nations of the earth, but, rack my memory as I might, I could not tell what tongue it was that gave her that soft, caressing accent, that made every rough, harsh word of our uncouth English take upon itself a new meaning, that made one's pulses throb as though she had called one by some endearing name.

We were ten days out from San Francisco, we three—Erbeson, his wife and myself—bound for the Solomon islands. We had direct information how it had been obtained I need not tell you of the new discovery of yellow metal in one of the smaller islets of that group, and we were bound to be among the first there. Erbeson never was a laggard, and perhaps to that fact was due the other one to which I have already called your attention—that luck was never far distant from him. And I profited by his wisdom, and by the kindliness that this older and more earnest man extended toward the youth whom he had made his friend.

As we neared the line the weather became intensely hot, and we attempted little in the way of exercise or recreation except to loll all day under the awnings, with pipes between our lips and unreal novels in our hands. It was too hot to read, too hot to talk. The sea looked to us like a vast expanse of molten silver. Its surface was unstirred by any ripple, absolutely quiet except for the long swell upon which we rolled gently forward. No breath of air moved, no cloud marred the sky of brass above us. All nature was inert, and man, following her lead, but existed. For days we had been too dull to talk. We but waited, while the successive revolutions of our wheels drove us speedily nearer and nearer our goal.

Erbeson seemed even more inert than any other. Usually active and vigorous, he now scarcely moved or opened his lips from the coming up to the going down of the sun, except to remove his pipe from between them, or in the endeavor to drive away the overwhelming heat by swallowing the cooling mixture that his man brought him from time to time.

Consequently I was surprised one afternoon to see in his manner every indication that he was about to tell a story. We were nearing the Gilbert islands, and some one had spoken within our hearing of the curious practice of the natives there. Erbeson had listened, but had, after all, apparently not been sufficiently interested to take part in the talk. But that night, when we were alone upon the deck, with only the shimmering sea and the sparkling stars and the glorious, wonderful Southern Cross gleaming above to make us know we were still in and a part of the world, he drew his steamer chair up nearer mine and, taking his pipe from his lips and knocking the ashes out upon the deck, began quietly and without preface as follows:

"The strangest thing I ever knew in these waters," he said—(I started at this, for I did not know he had ever been in the South Pacific before, except on a single voyage we had made together to Australia)—"happened just about where we are now. I was in command of a schooner that had been cruising for a couple of months along these islands, picking up what we could in the way of spoil from the natives and perhaps not observing too closely the laws which govern trade and barter among civilized peoples. We had made a fairly profitable cruise and had gathered up some stuff, not of such great value in itself, but of a sort that is exchangeable for coin of the realm in the rich ports, and were about making for Honolulu to discharge our cargo. It had come on late into the afternoon, and I had gone into the cabin and was looking over my charts, leaving the mate on deck. I found the charts dull work and had fallen asleep when our Kanaka cabin boy touched me on the shoulder and said the mate wished to see me on deck.

"I went up and found him intently studying something afloat on the sea. He handed me the glass, saying nothing, but simply pointing at the object which had attracted him. I quickly made it out to be a small boat, but could not determine at all whether there was anyone in it. The mate saw my perplexity and answered my unspoken question.

"'I think there is some one in it, sir; had we not better lower the cutter?'

"I raised the glass again and scanned the boat long and earnestly. There was something strange and eerie in its appearance. The sea was as white and still as it is at this hour. The boat seemed scarcely to rock upon its bosom. It was all white and made but faint contrast against the silver sheen upon which it rested. At times I fancied that it was not, and that it was but an illusion, such as will come but too often upon these hot, sunburnt seas.

"When I lowered the glass the Kanaka, with the easy familiarity which such boys are allowed on crafts of that sort, took it from me and gazed as earnestly toward the strange thing as I had done. When he handed the glass back he was trembling with fright.

"'Don't go to it, sir!' he begged, his teeth chattering so that he could hardly utter the words. 'It's a dead-boat, and it will bring us bad luck if we touch it or if we interfere with it at all.'

"I turned to the mate for explanation.

"'Sam thinks it is a burial-boat,' he said; 'and, you know, these people never bury their dead, but just put them in a boat and send them adrift. Left alone, the boat drifts on to Paradise. If the boat is meddled with it may be turned from its course, and then it drifts to the other place and carries its unlucky passenger along. And, then, too, the curse of the dead rests upon the one who did it.'

"I had taken the glass again and was looking intently at the boat. I could now distinguish a form in it at length and thought I could discover some movement. Of this I was finally certain.

"'It may be a dead-boat,' I said, 'but I think there is a live person in it.'

"We lowered the cutter, and I got in it myself, and we made toward the drifting boat. While we were yet at some distance I found I had been right, for a human arm was lifted and waved as if to attract our attention. But this ceased, and, as we drew nearer, all was so still that I began to have an uncanny feeling. The curious appearance of the boat added to this. It was perfectly white. A white awning was spread above it. There were white draperies in it and in the midst of these, as I could see when we drew beside it, a white face and form, outstretched and silent, as though dead. Remembering what the mate had said, I would have left it even then, but I was certain I had seen a movement of that white arm that lay there, naked, gleaming cold, like a piece of marble, beneath the heat of the tropical sun.

"In the boat, in a basket of rushes, were some yams and bread-fruit and pieces of cane, and as I saw these had been touched it gave me courage. I reached out my hand and clasped the arm. It did not feel like the flesh of one dead. I spoke, and the eyes opened and looked at me wonderingly.

"Erbeson paused and smoked a moment, meditatively.

"'Perhaps I have not told you,' he said, 'that it was a very beautiful young girl who was lying there?

"'An olla of water was in the boat, and I poured some of this upon her face, and, when I saw that she was reviving, I lifted her from her ghostly craft into my own and made for the ship at once. My explanation of the matter,' said Erbeson, bringing his narrative abruptly to an end, 'was that the girl had been in a trance, and her people, thinking her dead, had started her on the road to Paradise.'

Of course I wanted to know the rest of the story, but while I was thinking how to frame my question I observed Mrs. Erbeson watching me closely and as if she would speak. I waited for her words, liking always to hear the sweet music of her voice.

"'She found her way to Paradise,' she said; 'she has been in Paradise ever since. And now you will no longer think it curious, my friend,'—here she smiled upon me with her wonderful eyes—'that I care to be always with him who gave me life. And now that you know my story you will never again think me a strange woman?'

And I promised and, looking out upon the calm sea, breathed a wish that fate might serve me thus.—Popular Science Monthly.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Berlin has no bootblacks.

A paper telegraph wire is announced.

There is a white sparrow in Lafayette, Ind.

Railways in Holland are so carefully managed that the accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

Egypt's population, according to the census just taken, is 9,700,000, an increase of 2,900,000 since 1882, or about forty-two per cent. in fifteen years.

In France, some of the hospitals for infectious diseases are furnished with telephones, so that the sick may converse with their friends without danger of communicating disease.

The earliest discovery of iron in this country was in western North Carolina, and the first manufacture of it was made in Virginia in 1619. The foundry was destroyed by the Indians in 1622.

In 1788 there were only twenty-nine head of sheep in New South Wales, but now the stock has reached 60,000,000. Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania together possess about 130,000,000 sheep.

The thickest known coal seam in the world is the Wyoming, near Twin Creek, in the Green River coal basin, Wyoming. It is eighty feet thick, and upwards of three hundred feet of solid coal underlie four thousand acres.

Near Boise City, Ida., four hundred feet below the earth's surface, there is a subterranean lake of hot water of 170 degrees temperature. It has pressure enough to ascend to the top floor of most of the houses, and will be piped to them for heating purposes.

Probably the largest dog in the world is in Meyersdale, Penn. It is an English mastiff, nine months old, and measures in length 7 feet and 8 inches; girth, 35 inches; height 34 inches, and neck, 27 inches. The dog is the property of John W. Guthrie.

Gray squirrels in the vicinity of Baraboo, Wis., gather in droves every now and then and migrate southward. This fall the woods are alive with them. They travel at the rate of about half a mile a day, and the migration period lasts about two weeks. The cause of the migration is not known.

National flowers have been adopted in various countries, as follows; Greece, violet; Canada, sugar maple; Egypt, lotus; England, rose; France, fleur de lis; Germany, cornflower; Ireland, shamrock; Italy, lily; Prussia, linden; Saxony, mignonette; Scotland, thistle; Spain, pomegranate; Wales, leek.

Grape-Cure Gardens.

The happiest and most successful health seekers of our later-day world are probably the summer guests of the Trauben Kuren, or grape-cure gardens, that were established some fifty years ago in the neighborhood of Berne, and can now be found all over Switzerland, France, the Rhineland countries and southern Austria.

Guests eat a very light breakfast. Weather permitting, they then scatter in quest of a sharp appetite. The serious work of the day begins at 10 a. m., when the gates of the vineyard are opened for the forenoon lunch. Helping yourself is the order of the day. Gossipers stroll up and down the leafy avenues, culling tidbits here and there; business men gather a good supply and retreat with a book to some shady nook to spice their lunch with a utilitarian by-purpose. If a glutton desires to eat his money's worth to the last penny the landlord gives him a fair chance; nobody controls the proceedings of the lunch party, and the dinner bell does not ring before three p. m.

Grapes, it is true, are chiefly sweet water with a subtle flavoring from nature's own laboratory; but in no other form can the human organism absorb so large a quantity of blood-purifying liquids, with such a minimum of distressing after effects. The expurgative fluid reaches every part of the system, rinsing out morbid humors and restoring congested organs to a healthy state of functional activity, for reasons which, traced to their ultimate significance, mean that man, in a state of nature, is a frugivorous, not a carnivorous nor a herbivorous biped.—The Chautauquan.

Guides for Beggars.

It is an interesting proof of the importance the begging letter profession has attained that its practitioners are now provided with specially compiled directions containing the names and addresses of people likely to succumb to their predatory deivices. Some time ago a Mr. H. Grant published in England a volume entitled "The Charitable Ten Thousand," at the price of one guinea—a mere trifle to a begging letter writer of average skill and industry. This was so successful that Grant now announces that he is bringing out an appendix, to be called "The Guide to Givers," and to contain the names and addresses of "several thousand additional and living benefactors collected with the greatest care since the publication of 'The Charitable Ten Thousand.'"

Expense No Object.

"You have put too many r's in the word 'very,'" said the tutor.

"What of it?" retorted the scion of a newly rich house. "I guess pa is able to pay for the ink."

REOPENED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

Proprietor—"Walk right in, gentlemen; you are heartily welcome."

OUR AMERICAN SHIPPING

HAWAII NOW THE MAINSTAY OF THE MERCHANT MARINE.

The New South Likely to Establish Her Own Steamship Lines and Thus Assert Her Independence of Foreign Ships and Prevent the Drain of Revenues.

There are a few ocean steamers that sail to and from the port of New York flying the flag of the United States. These steamers carry some of our commerce with the West Indies and with South America, and a little of our commerce with England. Where else can we look for a glimpse of the Stars and Stripes flying over the ocean engaged in the transportation of goods to and from the United States?

We have to go to the broad Pacific Ocean. There a couple of American steamers make a few trips every year to the British colonies of New Zealand and New South Wales. But they are only enabled to do this because of subsidies paid to them by the governments of these two colonies. With these exceptions we will scarcely find the American flag on the Pacific Ocean beyond the limit of Hawaiian territory.

And what a magnificent field this little group of Hawaiian Islands affords for American shipping. Of the exports from Honolulu for 1896, valued by the customs authorities at $15,515,230.13, no less than $13,502,410.43 worth of merchandise was carried in United States bottoms, $732,371.60 in British, $359,089.40 in German, $742,772.95 in Hawaiian, and $178,585.75 unclassified. Of the imports during the same period, amounting to $7,164,561.40, goods valued at $5,212,132.42 were carried in American ships, while British ships carried cargoes valued at $1,065,209.30, German ships $318,161.17, Hawaiian ships $451,285.73, and $114,772.78 worth of merchandise was carried in bottoms not classified—probably Japanese. Of the total export and import trade of the islands for the year 1896, according to the books of the Hawaiian Collector-General of Customs, the United States had 82.53 per cent.; Great Britain, 7.93; Germany, 2.98; Hawaii, 5.26, and unclassified, 1.30.

Over 82 per cent. of our trade with the Hawaiian group of islands was carried under the United States flag, more than $18,000,000 worth of merchandise to and from this little group of islands. Undoubtedly Hawaii is to-day the mainstay of the American merchant marine engaged in the deep-sea foreign transportation trade. The United States Treasury records tell us that no less than 191 American vessels entered American ports from Hawaii in the 1896 fiscal year. During the same year there were only 88 American vessels that entered here from the United Kingdom, these 88 including the several voyages of the large American liners. There were only 30 American vessels that entered our ports from all the rest of Europe. Where the Hawaiian Islands furnished cargoes for 191 American vessels, the whole of our enormous trade with Europe supplied cargoes for only 118 vessels. Our total trade with Hawaii was worth $13,900,000, furnishing cargoes for 191 American vessels. Our total trade with Europe was worth $606,760,000 in the same year, yet it furnished cargoes for only 118 American vessels.

Hawaii is the banner country for promoting American shipping and spreading the American flag to the breeze, and should be allowed to carry on and extend the good work. Of her total foreign commerce in 1896, no less than 92½ per cent. of it was transacted with the United States and 82½ per cent. was carried in American vessels. After annexation, all exports and imports to and from the United States will have to be carried in American vessels; for, being American territory, the coasting trade laws will apply, and freight and passengers can be carried between Hawaii and other parts of the United States in American vessels only. As the American tariff will bar out almost all imports from foreign countries, practically the whole freighting business of Hawaii will be with the United States and will be transacted by American vessels. With the unquestionably rapid and large increase of Hawaiian population and commerce under annexation, it is entirely within bounds to say that within ten years after annexation is completed, the number of American vessels required to carry freight to and from Hawaii to the United States will double that now engaged therein. That is to say, 247 American ships being required to carry Hawaiian freight, in 1896, approximately five hundred will be required in 1906, if annexation is consummated; or more than all the deep sea American ships which entered American ports during 1896, from all the world outside of the American continent.

This may grow from what is now left of our transoceanic transportation—of the fag end of American commerce. It exists almost entirely upon the Pacific Coast, thanks to Hawaii for her loyalty to the United States. But there is one section of this country desirous of having its goods carried under the American flag. And this is the South. The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution of October 6, said:

"New York, Boston and Philadelphia have pecuniary interests of their own to serve; and instead of paying large profits into these Northern and Eastern seaports, why should not the South rather seek to build up her own seaports and to keep those profits at home? Imagine what splendid results could be realized in the course of a single year if the South, by operating her own steamship lines, could divert into home channels the immense sum of money which annually finds its way into European coffers. Our practical business men should not allow the section to be drained of its revenue in this manner when effective measures for preventing it are easily within reach."

Let the Northern merchants continue under the domination of the British Board of Trade and of the British Lloyds. Let the Northern merchants continue "to unite in petitions to the British authorities" as to how deep they may load their ships and what insurance rates they shall pay. But let the New South establish its marine independence. Then its advance to prosperity will be more marked and more rapid than that of any of the Northern cities has ever been. Our marine independence has in no manner been maintained but on the Pacific Ocean, thanks to Hawaii. Let the New South establish the maritime independence of the United States upon the Atlantic.

A Lesson in Protection.

An Excellent Home Protection Law.

Protection in its strongest form is being applied by the State of California to Californian industries, as the following extract from the Pottsville (Penn.) Journal indicates:

"California has a protection law of its own, more efficient in one respect than the tariff, in that it gives, as far as it goes, an absolute monopoly to the home producer. It is a provision of the political code adopted at last winter's session of the Legislature, and requires all public institutions of the State, when advertising for bids for supplies, to give preference to home products and to state in their advertisements that they will give such preference. It is a bit strange that the interests which secured the passage of such a law should not have been strenuous for its enforcement, but it is a fact, as reported in the California papers, that the law has been a dead letter until within a few weeks. Then attention was drawn to it by an advertisement from the Supervisors of Riverside County for supplies, which audaciously called for an Eastern brand of baking powder and for Eastern soap, coffee and crackers. This attracted the attention of a local merchants' and manufacturers' association, and the Supervisors were at once instructed by the District Attorney to reject all the illegal bids called for. The result is expected to be a sharp application of the law all over the State."

This is a direct application of the principle of protection. It must bring home very forcibly to every worker and to every manufacturer in California that the protection of the home market for the home producer is of benefit to the home worker. The application of a similar policy was recently suggested by the Shreveport (La.) Times, and a trial of this policy in every Western and Southern State would gain thousands of supporters for protection, who would at once learn that the home consumption of home made products brings prosperity to the homes of those who help to produce such products.

Visible Effects of Protection.

"The effect of the increased employment which has been visible since the Protective Tariff law went into operation is being felt in business circles everywhere."—Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette.

This is good news, and true. We hear it from all parts of the country. It proves that one of the objects of the Dingley Tariff—to encourage the industries of the United States—is being accomplished.

Shooting Sea Gulls.

Long Islanders have developed as an industry the shooting of sea gulls. The birds are dissected, and the skins sent to New York for the trimming of hats. The gulls are reported to be plentiful and bring from six to twelve cents apiece. One hunter recently made $17.30 in one day.

THE GEORGE OBSEQUIES.

Greater New York's Impressive Tribute to the Dead Leader.

FUNERAL PROCESSION BY NIGHT.

Thousands Look Upon the Face of the Man They Loved—Eloquence Honors Him—Eulogiums by Priest and Layman Pronounced For the Great Dead—Labor's Old Guard Was His Last Escort.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—From early morning to early evening, through all the hours of the Sabbath Day, the body of Henry George, who was so suddenly and so tragically stricken down when almost on the eve of closing his campaign for the Mayoralty of the Greater New York, lay in state at the Grand Central Palace, while many thousands, a multitude that included both believers in his theories and admirers of his sincerity and personal character filed past his bier to look for the last time upon his face. It is estimated that between 7 o'clock in the morning and 7 in the evening fifty thousand people looked upon the body of the dead candidate. At 3 o'clock the stream of humanity was interrupted for two hours and a half while the formal funeral service was conducted and the audience that packed the big building in every corner was addressed by clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal, the Roman Catholic, the Congregational and the Hebraic faith, and by the president of an organization that stood for the principles for which Henry George contended.

No fewer than 100,000 persons took part in the demonstration connected with this event and with the funeral which followed it. Next to the funeral of General Grant it was probably the greatest that New York has seen. Besides thousands who passed through the Grand Central Palace and by the body of Mr. George there were other thousands that could not get into the building, either to view the body or to take part in the services.

The body was removed from the Union Square Hotel where the great man died, before the sun had risen. In the gray gloom the little cortege proceeded to the Grand Central Palace, accompanied by Miss Anna George and Richard George, children of the dead man. Another carriage contained the committee of escort.

Miss George had refused to remain behind, and with wonderful fortitude watched the preparations for the demonstration which was to follow. Everything was exceedingly plain. The casket was placed at the head of the main aisle, directly in front of the speaker's stand. American flags were festooned about a draped portrait of Henry George, and the rostrum was a mass of flowers.

At seven o'clock a. m. the main doors were opened. There was no confusion. The police arrangements were perfect. Vast crowds surged through the hall, paused at the bier and passed out again. The upper portion of the casket was open, and through the glass covering could be seen the face of the man who loved and was beloved by the many thousands.

The dignity of a deep sorrow was everywhere apparent. The shuffling of thousands of feet alone broke the solemn stillness. The stilled sob of a woman occasionally punctuated the silent procession. There were hundreds of children—children of the tenements, whose faces showed that they had early learned the sterner lessons of life.

At the rate of five thousand an hour the disciples and well wishers of the dead man passed by the bier, and when the doors were closed preparatory to the beginning of the ceremonies fully ten thousand persons were in the big hall, and a crowd of probably fifty thousand had assembled in the streets outside.

Following the singing of that beautiful and appropriate hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," by the Plymouth Church choir the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton read the simple and beautiful burial service of the Episcopal Church and offered a fervent prayer. Then followed in the order named Dr. Lyman Abbott, Rabbi Gustav Gotthell, Dr. Edward McGlynn and John S. Crosby, President of the Manhattan Single Tax Club.

It was not until the impassioned eloquence of Dr. McGlynn had touched a responsive chord in the hearts of that great assemblage of mourners that the sorrow of silence gave way to triumphant applause. At every mention of his name, after the first spontaneous burst of applause, the dome of that great auditorium fairly trembled with the outpouring of an enthusiasm which seemed accentuated rather than subdued by the presence of death.

And when, in a final burst of magnetic ardor, Mr. Crosby cried, "There lie the remains of Thomas Jefferson reincarnated!" it was full minutes before he was suffered to proceed. At the foot of the rostrum, heavily veiled, sat the widow of Henry George. Not once did she move during that wonderful demonstration.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies another opportunity was given those in the hall to look upon the remains. Then the crowd, once more subdued, filed slowly out into the streets. At 7 o'clock p. m. the casket was carried out into Lexington avenue and placed upon a catafalque, drawn by sixteen horses. Many labor organizations and single-tax societies had massed their numbers in the side streets and joined the procession, which wended its way slowly down to the Bridge and over to Brooklyn.

The parade was one of the largest funeral parades that there has been in the city since the funeral of General Sherman. Every labor organization in the city was represented by a delegation. In addition there were delegations from many clubs which Mr. George had organized or which advocated his theories of government. If it had not been for the quick work of the police, it is altogether likely that in point of numbers the parade would have been one of the greatest that New York had ever seen. Thousands upon thousands of men wanted to participate in it, and had intended falling in line immediately after the representatives of the organizations. The police stopped that by keeping a solid line of uniformed men from curb to curb immediately behind the last organization, and behind them another line of men whose duty it was to keep back and prevent the following of the crowd.

All along the line of march the prevailing sentiment was one of sorrow and respect. Even the policemen removed their helmets as the cortege passed. The streets were black with people, and here again all classes of society were represented.

Upon the arrival of the cortege at the City Hall in Brooklyn the casket was transferred to a hearse and taken to the George Homestead at Fort Hamilton. Interment was made in Greenwood Cemetery.

Indians Killed in Colorado.

Five Indians were killed by Game Warden Wilcox in a fight which took place ninety miles west of Steamboat Springs, in Routt County, Col. A messenger of the Game Warden was killed and Sub-Chief Star was mortally wounded. The Indians were slaughtering deer on all sides and had stacks of green hides in their possession.

New Sealing Agreement.

The announcement that an agreement had been reached by the Sealing Conference in Washington was officially confirmed.

Minor Mention.

A new greenback party has been formed.

Germany has decided to levy heavier duties on American bicycles.

Troops have been sent to the scene of the Indian outbreak in Colorado.

Bianco, the new Spanish Captain General, announces that he will end the Cuban war in seven months.

The University of Chicago is arranging for the delivery of 250 free lectures in Chicago during the winter.

Secretary Long appointed Professor Zimmerman leader of the Marine Band to succeed Professor Fanciulli.

The 100th anniversary of the consecration of Abraham Jarvis as second bishop of Connecticut was celebrated at New Haven.

MR. CLEVELAND HAS A SON.

Addition to the Family of the Ex-President in Princeton.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, wife of the ex-President, gave birth to a boy weighing twelve pounds at Princeton, N. J. Both mother and son are reported doing well. Mr. Cleveland was overjoyed. He had desired a boy and his first three children were girls. Dr. Bryant, of New York, the Cleveland family physician, was at the ex-President's house.

The fact that an heir to the house of Cleveland had been born was announced during the football practice. There was a big gathering of undergraduates on the field watching the 'Varsity and scrub teams practice. When the announcement was made three Princeton cheers were given for the boy, three for the mother and three more for the father. Some one made a proposition that the baby be suggested as captain for the team of 1917, but no action was taken.

On the college bulletin board in front of Reunion Hall was posted the following notice: "Grover Cleveland, Jr., arrived today at 12 o'clock, will enter Princeton with the class of 1916 and will play centre rush on the championship football teams of '16, '17, '18 and '19."

Both mother and child are reported as doing well. It is probable the undergraduates will serenade former President Cleveland and his heir at some future date.

Mr. Cleveland received telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the country. Telegrams were received from President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet.

THINK IT WAS ANDREE'S BALLOON.

Expeditions Will Investigate the Reports From the Far North.

Dispatches received from the Island of Vardoe, in the Arctic Ocean, off Finmark, which, with Varlochuus, is the most northern port in Europe, say the public there is fully convinced of the truth of the report that a whaling ship sighted Professor Andree's balloon, floating, on September 23, near Prince Charles Promontory, Spitzbergen. The news has caused considerable depression among the friends of Professor Andree.

Brakmo, the Arctic explorer, proposed to sail for Prince Charles Promontory in order to investigate the truth of the story told by the crew of the whaler. Captain Sverdrup, of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen's exploring ship, the Fram, does not believe the report of the sighting of the balloon.

Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, the well-known Arctic explorer, will superintend an expedition, to be fitted out at the joint expense of Norway and Sweden, to ascertain whether any trace of Professor Andree's balloon can be found near Prince Charles Promontory.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, a telegram has been received there from the Island of Vardoe which says that Captain Sverdrup (of Dr. Nansen's exploring ship, the Fram) will start immediately with an expedition for Prince Charles Promontory, to look for the Andree balloon.

A LYNCHING IN ARIZONA.

Mexicans Avenge the Murder of One of Their Countrymen.

At Morenci, Arizona, a copper camp near Clifton, an inoffensive Mexican laborer, was found near the Detroit smelters with a bullet hole through his neck and his head smashed to a pulp. Juan Madera, supposed to be one of the Chacon gang, that tried to capture the town several months ago, was arrested for the crime and placed in the camp jail. Shortly after the arrest several hundred Mexicans stormed the jail, broke down the door and riddled Madera with bullets.

Later a second murdered Mexican was found on the trail toward Duncan, on the outskirts of Morenci. It is thought that both murders were the work of the man lynched.

CARNEGIE WANTS TO SELL.

An Offer of His Armor Plate Works to the Government.

Andrew Carnegie, who is in Paris, says that he has offered the Carnegie Armor Plate Works to the United States Government. If the offer is not accepted the firm will sell them abroad. He says that he only took up the armor business from a sense of duty to his country, and that the works have never paid. The firm means to sell out at the smallest possible loss.

Mr. Carnegie declared that there was no foundation for the report that he and Mr. Rockefeller were organizing a combination to control the ore, iron and steel industry of America.

SPANISH REFORMS FOR CUBA.

Deputy For Each 40,000 Inhabitants and Veto Power For Governor.

The following reforms for Cuba, it is understood, have been formally passed upon and approved by the Spanish Cabinet:

The Cuban Chamber of Deputies is to consist of between forty and fifty members, a Deputy for each 40,000 inhabitants. The Governor-General is to choose from this chamber five members, to form an Executive Committee, consisting of a President and Ministers of the Interior, Finance, Justice, and Public Works.

The Governor-General of Cuba is to have the right to veto legislation.

Women's Hats Off in Church.

The women members of the Hough Avenue Congregational congregation, one of Cleveland's most fashionable churches, remove their hats while attending church services. They started the innovation last evening. Several of the women took off their hats, and all the others quickly followed. At the close the Rev. Dr. Carroll, the pastor, thanked them. He said that both the minister and the audience had benefited by the change.

Ex-Preacher Wrecks a Bank.

The Rev. C. L. Berry, formerly a Presbyterian preacher, well known in Missouri and Kansas, has been convicted of wrecking the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of Pawnee, Oklahoma Territory. Berry was Cashier and President of the bank when it failed eight months ago. Pawnee citizens and the Osage National lost between $40,000 and $50,000, the institution having but sixty cents on hand when it failed. Sentence has been deferred.

Wolf Shot in Little Rock, Ark.

A wolf was killed on one of the principal streets of Little Rock, Ark., just as it was about to attack a party of children playing on Arch street. The animal, emboldened by hunger, had come out of the swamps south of the city. "Tom" Johnson saw the animal about to attack the children and, securing a gun, quickly killed it.

A Greek Naval Scandal.

A naval scandal is disclosed in Athens. It has been discovered that the torpedoes provided for use in the Turkish war did not have percussion caps and were harmless. The volunteers invaded many of the shops of Athens and seized both arms and food.

A Temperance Leader's Prediction.

Frances E. Willard predicted that America and England will sign an arbitration treaty within six months, and that within ten years there will be a universal commission to deal with the international affairs of every country.

Labor World.

The Silver Workers' Union is making an effort to organize the diamond workers and jewelers.

The wily Jap has been paralyzed in Yokohama by the establishment of an electric plant for preparing tea for market.

Engineers in Germany receive from the Government a gold medal and $500 for every ten years of service without accident.

Glass manufacturers of Kokomo, Ind., have begun to draw on the sand banks of the lake shore about St. Joseph, Mich., for white sand at the rate of from five to ten car loads a day.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Coates syndicate, of London, asked President McKinley to postpone the sale of the Union Pacific Railway to December 15.

Official circles in Washington express the belief that there is nothing in Spain's reply to General Woodford's note to raise an issue with this country.

It was feared in Washington that the Navy Department's ruling that the Marine Band should not play outside engagements would drive out its best members.

It is understood that the fur seal conference has resulted in an agreement to stop pelagic sealing, and that the Russian and Japanese delegates are awaiting final instructions from their respective Governments, to which they have recommended the acceptance of the plan. It is hoped to secure the co-operation of Great Britain.

The report of Secretary of the Treasury Gage suggests important changes in the currency and natural bank laws.

Governor Pingree has been notified by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt that Michigan must at once accept the Yanlis or she will be ordered to Boston.

The Internal Revenue report for the last fiscal year showed receipts of $146,000,000, a decrease of $200,000.

Domestic.

Charles Bluejacket, a noted chief of the Shawnee Indians, died, a few days ago, at Blue Jacket, Indian Territory.

Ex-Congressman Smedley Darlington, President of the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of West Chester, Penn., and J. Mitchell Baker, a director, have been indicted, charged, respectively, with perjury and embezzlement.

Controller Fitch's experts who have been examining Brooklyn's financial accounts have reported that there is a balance to the debit of the suspense account of $4,456,128.59.

Walter R. Houghton, the postal clerk who was arrested at Cheyenne, Wyoming, for theft of a $15,000 money order package, returned to the office $14,700, which he had concealed in the barn and chicken coop at his home.

The Georgia Cotton Oil Mill at Atlanta was completely destroyed by fire. Everything, with the exception of a few smaller buildings, was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at $117,000, $49,000 on stock and the remainder on the building. About $78,000 insurance was carried.

City Marshal Sterns, of Versailles, Ky., shot and instantly killed Jacob Miller, a prominent farmer and trader at Midway, Ky. Miller resisted arrest.

Jacob Amos, married, aged forty-four years, and Henry Bergenkreuger, single, committed suicide at St. Paul, Minn., in a sensational manner. They had been visiting numerous saloons and were under the influence of liquor. They went out on the Smith bridge to a point where it is 200 feet above the Mississippi and jumped over the railing. The second man leaped before the first struck the water. There were a number of eyewitnesses to the double suicide. Amos was Treasurer of the Cigarmakers' Union.

Ralph A. Mayfield, of Chicago, died at the home of his parents, ex-Senator and Mrs. A. Mayfield, in Lincoln, Ill., after taking morphine with suicidal intent. He left a letter to his mother, assigning as the principal reason for taking his life the death of a young woman to whom he was engaged to be married.

The winter acreage in wheat in Oklahoma is nearly double that of last year. At this time it is certain that the Territory has produced 25,000,000 bushels this year, and if the yield per acre next year equals that of this year the crop will reach 50,000,000.

The business section of Warren, Mass., was partly wiped out by a $75,000 fire. The fire started in a paint shop, and got good headway before it was discovered. Aid was called from surrounding towns. The Town Hall was damaged and several blocks ruined.

Five of the largest flour mills at St. Louis, Mo., have suspended operations. As a result several hundred men have been rendered idle. The concerns are the Standard, Plant, Meramec, Regina, and Jefferson milling companies. Flour manufacturers declare the closing of the mills is due to the high price of wheat.

The bureau drawer of Mrs. Alice Norton, a guest at the Hotel Bartholdi, New York City, was robbed of $20,000 worth of diamonds.

The Silver Heels successfully landed her cargo in Eastern Cuba despite the activity displayed by the Spanish naval authorities to capture the little filibuster.

There was an improvement in the yellow fever situation in the South.

The "

Fog and Gaslight.

According to the statement of Professor Lewes, a London fog deprives coal gas of 11.1 per cent of its illuminating power, but this is not so astonishing as is the fact that, under similar circumstances, the searching light of an incandescent burner loses as much as 20.8 of its efficacy. The reason given by Professor Lewes for this phenomenon is that the spectrum of both the incandescent and the electric light approaches very nearly that of the solar spectrum, being very rich in the violet and ultra-violet rays. It is precisely these rays which cannot make their way through a London fog. To this is attributed the fact that the sun looks red on a foggy day. The violet rays are absorbed by the solid particles floating in the aqueous vapor of the atmosphere, and only the red portions of the spectrum get through. The interesting additional statement is made in this connection that the old argand burner is much more successful in resisting a London fog than any of its later rivals.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., or Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

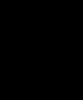
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 26, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 609 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ADDY, CASH & CO.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE ELECTIONS.

While the elections last week did not "pan out" as some Republicans expected, we are not disappointed—indeed, the result is quite as favorable as we expected. It is an "off year," National questions were not in issue, and in the larger cities the better class of citizens, by the thousands, felt it a duty to rebuke the "bosses" who had forced improper nominations, and, ultimately, it will have a salutary effect.

Those who think the result a condemnation of the new Administration are mistaken. It cannot be judged by its first year or less. Its legislation has not begun to be effective; its necessary allotments of offiice have caused discord and have taken on undue importance, as they always do. There is plenty of time to get down to business, and we believe that before the next Congressional elections the country will come to see the importance, the abrolute necessity, of continuing the Republican party in power.

A synopsis appears on our last page. Since it was printed, later returns are still more favorable to the Republicans. Gorman is defeated in Maryland and Hanna is safe in Ohio.

WHAT WIDE TIRES DO.

Elaborate tests of the draft of wide and narrow tired wagons have been completed by the Missouri Agricultural College Experiment Station, extending over a year and a half. These tests have been made on macadam, gravel and dirt roads in all conditions, and on the meadows and plowed fields of the Experiment farm. Contrary to the public expectation, in nearly all cases draft was materially lighter when tires 6 inches wide were used than with tires of standard width. The load hauled was in all cases the same, and the draft was most carefully determined by means of a self-recording dynamometer. The beneficial effect of wide tire on dirt roads is strikingly shown in some of the tests at the Station. In trial, when a clay road was so badly cut into ruts as to be almost impassable for light vehicles and pleasure carriages, after running the 6 inch tires over this road twelve times, the ruts were completely filled, making a good road.

TAMMANY ON TOP.

All who kept posted as to the situation in New York are not at all surprised at the result. The division of the anti-Tammany forces made the "Tiger's" victory certain. The vote for Van Wick, the Tammany nominee for Mayor, was 231,724; whereas Low, the Citizen's Union candidate, received 151,076; Tracey, straight Republican, 101,783, and George, Jeffersonian Democrat, 20,717. All of these were opposed to Tammany, and had they "co-operated" Van Wyck would have been defeated by over 40,000 majority.

AMERICAN MACHINES IN EUROPE.

American machines of many kinds are making their appearance in Europe. A London trade journal says they are found in the English factories devoted to boots and shoes, soap, rubber, bicycles and paper boxes. American printing presses, typesetters and typewriters are common in England, and steel rails are going forward by ship loads. Our agricultural machinery also is admitted to be superior to any other.

A good many years have come and gone since Hosea Biglow, in four lines, drew this portrait of an old-fashoned Chief Magistrate:

Guvener B. is a sensible man;
He stays to his home and looks arter folks;
He draws his furrer straight ez he can,
An into nobody's tater-patch pokes.

Old fashions are sometimes pretty good fashions.

Oh, how stale, flat and unprofitable are the day-be-fore-election newspapers of the great cities, which the mail brought to hand the day after! There is such a difference between prognostication and performance, between the brag of the day before and the fruit of the day after!

There are 45 public libraries in the State according to a list prepared by the State Librarian. In them is a total of 200,000 volumes.

If every man in America who wants office could get one, the women and children would have to run the farms and factories.

Calamity-criers this year are keeping away from facts and figures.

The Colored State Fair at Raleigh last week was a success.

Silver hasn't reached the dollar mark yet.

A REBUKE TO DEMAGOGUES.

Henry George, in one of his last speeches, to a crowd of workingmen, said: "I am not the friend of the poor man; I am the friend of men." The applause this last avowal caused is said to have been deafening. The workingmen who heard him approved the sentiment. They were willing to be treated as other men—to have a fair chance in the world with others.

This bold declaration is a stinging rebuke to those demagogues who as public speakers are always reminding their hearers that they are the champions of the workingman. Displaying soft and white hands to laborers, they never fail to flatter them as the hard-handed sons of toil. The wonder is that workers who listen to such men do not invite them to become by labor what they so much admire in their harangues.

This practice of coddling those who work with their hands must have aroused the contempt of the most intelligent of workingmen, both because it is patronizing and because they know that it is hypocritical. Doubtless Mr. George had these demagogues in mind when he made the declaration quoted, and intended to rebuke them.

The Kentucky preacher who was mobbed by his congregation for saying "there is no devil" is probably ready to concede now that there ought to be one.

There has not been so much gold in the Treasury since President Harrison's time as there is now.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A GREAT MAGAZINE FEATURE. The "Ladies' Home Journal" has secured what promises to be the great magazine feature of 1898. It is entitled "The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife." In a series of letters written by the wife of a Cabinet member to her sister at home, are detailed her actual experiences in Washington, frankly and freely given. The letters were written without any intention of publication. They give intimate peeps behind the curtain of high official and social life. They are absolutely fearless, they study Washington life under the search-light as it has never before been presented. The President and the highest officials of the land, with the most brilliant men and women of the Capital, are seen in the most familiar way. As these are all actual experiences the the name of the writer is withheld. The "Experiences," which will be illustrated, begin in the December number.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, No. 5, 1897.

President McKinley, like any other good Republican, would have liked to have seen the party make a better showing in some States than it did in this week's elections, but he sees nothing in the results to show that there has been any fallling off in the allegiance of the voters to the national principles of the Republican party, nor to his administration. The causes which brought about disappointing results were in every case well known. In some they might have been avoided. Looking at the whole business from a purely national point of view, the Republicans came out of the elections with a gain of one Senator, and with experience that should be very valuable in future campaigns. It is true that the victory in Ohio and Marylany was won by dangerously small margins, but such has been true of many of the greatest political victories ever won. On the whole, the party came out very well for an off year, and the first in a new administration at that.

Secretary Alger will make one recommendation in his annual report that will be especially pleasing to organized labor. That is, the pay of musicians in army bands be increased sufficiently to prevent their having to seek private engagements in competition with private bands in order to earn enough to keep themselves and their families. The law prescribing the number of musicians in army bands and their pay is forty years old, and Gen. Alger thinks it needs amendment to bring it up-to-date.

Ex-Secretary of State Foster, who has represented the United States in all the seal negotiations with foreign countries, is naturally very happy over the outcome of the conference between representatives of this country, Russia and Japan, which has been going on in Washington for several weeks. The result of the conference is a treaty between the powers named for the suspension of pelagic sealing in Bering Sea and the North Pacific Ocean. Great Britain took no part in this conference, but it is the general opinion of those who are familiar with the matter that her subjects will have to respect the treaty, whether a similar one be negotiated between her and the United States or not. The agent here sent to represent Great Britain in a sealing conference with the United States has unofficially expressed himself as favoring an agreement similar to that embodied in the treaty. Inasmuch as Mr. Foster's enemies had predicted that nothing whatever would be accomplished by the sealing conference, there is ample cause for his feeling happy.

It is difficult to find a Republican in Washinton, from the President down, who is not more or less disgusted by the result of the election in New York City, although that result was precisely what everybody who did not willfully deceive themselves knew it was bound to be, with the Republican vote divided.

It is doubtful whether Hannis Taylor, who was United States Minister to Spain under the Cleveland administration and who remained there until about three months ago, realized what a bad break, both in taste and in diplomacy, he was making when he wrote a signed magazine article on Spain and Cuba, containing opinions which he should not have publicly expressed concerning a country to which he had so recently been Minister. Mr. Taylor is not wealthy, and when the enterprising magazine editor offered him a big price for such an article, he probably allowed the price to blind him to everything else.

Depew on the New York City Election.

In a recent interview Chauncey M. Depew said: "Those who inclined to view this election in New York City as being of National significance are away off in their reckoning. New York is a cosmopolitan city. Only about 20 per cent of its inhabitants are American—that is American born. The rest are from Europe and all parts of the world, and they retain their habits, languages and characteristics of their native countries. The American idea of Sunday is strange to them. In continental Europe every one goes to church before 9 o'clock in the morning, and the rest of the day is a holiday. They look upon Sunday as the day of greatest personal liberty and freedom. Transplanted to this country, they rebel against our Sunday laws, and in them you have a neucleus of a strong anti-reform party."

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. *Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.*

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Evening Dress In a Street Car.

He swung aboard a Walnut Hills night car at Fifth street and was evidently angry at having had a long wait, for he complained in audible tones about tired men having to stand on street corners. When he stepped inside and saw every seat taken, a disappointed look came over his face, and he grabbed for a strap with a deep growl. Luck was coming his way, however, for at Eighth street a man near the door got out, and the tired man sank into his place with a sigh of relief. The car then proceeded to the opposite side of the street and stopped to take on a man and a woman. The passengers looked up curiously at seeing a couple in full dress climb aboard. A pale blue silk dress, low cut, and with short sleeves, adorned the woman, and her escort was got up in immaculate dress togs. The man was very gallant and looked about for a seat for the woman, even trying to get some ladies to sit closer and make room. When this failed, he approached the tired man who had got on at Fifth street and asked him if he would have any objection to giving up his seat. The other looked up in amazement and said in a decided way that he did object. The man then said:

"I think it is very mean in you to allow a lady to stand in a car."

Quick as a flash the tired man burst out:

"I think it's —— mean in you to make her ride in a street car in that dress."

Roars of laughter from the passengers followed. The couple alighted at the next street, and the tired man once more sank into repose.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cured by Sight of His Graveclothes.

The influence of mind over body is well illustrated in this story from a northern Penobscot town, and which is said to be vouched for on good authority:

A man well along in years became ill, and the physician told the members of the family that there was no possible chance for his recovery. They were advised to prepare for the worst, and finally death was regarded as a matter of a very few hours. A well disposed attendant made all preparations to prepare the body for burial as soon as life surrendered its hold, and in order to have the clothes ready for immediate use they were brought into the sick-room. The sick man opened his eyes, and his glance rested on the clothes. He recognized them instantly, and the import of the proceedings flashed through his enfeebled mind. What little energy was left in his system was massed then and there to utter an emphatic expression that wouldn't look well in print. Perhaps the attendant wasn't surprised. Some say she came near having a fit, but that doesn't matter.

From the moment that the sick man discovered his graveclothes resting on the back of a chair there was a decided improvement in his condition, and he has since enjoyed many years of robust health.—Kennebec Journal.

Shetland Wool.

The chief characteristic of Shetland hosiery is the extreme fineness of the wool used. This wool is obtained from the native Shetland sheep, an animal of decidedly meager appearance, and which a southern flock master would be inclined to "have none of." Nevertheless this humble beast, picking up a scanty living on the bleak hillsides where its larger relatives would starve, produces wool of remarkable fineness, and when it is mentioned that the natural colors vary from black and white to an endless variety of grays, browns, fawns and chestnuts of many shades (locally called "moorit") it will be seen that the Shetland people have ready to their hand raw material of the most suitable kind for their purpose.

In connection with the fineness of the wool the method of taking it from the sheep is worthy of note. It is not clipped or shorn in the usual way, but at the proper season is literally plucked from the backs of the animals, it being averred that shearing tends to deteriorate the quality of every succeeding fleece, and of course to keep the yield of wool as fine as possible is a great desideratum. The plucking referred to usually appears to strangers to be a cruel expedient, but in reality the sheep seem to suffer no more from it than from ordinary shearing.—Chambers' Journal.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

And Granite Nerve.

A good story is told by an English tourist who staid for a week in apartments in Aberdeen, the Granite City.

"I had heard," he says, "of the canny folk of Aberdeen, and my experience, short though it was, proved that rumor had rightly estimated the character of the people. The streets are granite, the houses are granite and the inhabitants are granite, and when they have a granite baby they give it a ball of granite for fear it should break any other toy.

"I had a granite landlady, and one day when I was going fishing her son volunteered to accompany me. I provided the lunch, the rods and the lines; he provided the worms—dug them up in a neighbor's garden with a borrowed spade. I caught 16 trout; he ate the lunch and broke my best rod. When we got home, I made a present of 14 of the fish to my granite landlady and asked her to cook the other two for my tea. She did—and charged me threepence for the dripping in which they were fried."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.,

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

TO THE PEOPLE
—OF—
ELIZABETH CITY
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

I promised you in the last issue of THE CAROLINIAN to say something to you, provided you would keep your eye open on my space.

I WANT

to say to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I'm a stranger to some of you and wish to make your acquaintance, and see no way only for you to call at my store at buy something and

Shake Hands

and go home and tell the old lady and children that you have had the pleasure of grasping the hand of *old BIG IKE*

who has been slaughtering goods at AUCTION at such prices as never qefore heard of in Elizabeth City. I am informed that a great many people who visit Elizabeth City

Travel in Boats

loaded down with produce of every kind, brought to market to sell, and have to look the town over to find customers to buy their produce, because each boatman has his wharf to sell from. I ask these boatmen if it would not be better for all the boatmen to land at some wharf so every one would know where to find the boat and not walk the town over when they are in want of such produce as boatmen bring to market.

☞Keep your eye open on this space until next issue.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular-size bottle. This is no experiment, and will be found exactly as represented or money refunded. Many of these gentlemen are now using it in their practice with the most wonderful success. Don't delay, but call at once and get a sample bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Punched the Kaiser.

A German family in this city has received a letter from the fatherland purporting to give the true story of the so called accident to Kaiser Wilhelm, by which one of his eyes was blackened on board a German man-of-war. The incident was said at the time to have been caused by the dangling of a piece of rope.

According to the letter referred to, a Swedish steamer was sailing ahead of the German warship, and the emperor commanded an officer in command of the warship to order the steamer out of the course of the warship.

"We cannot do that on the high seas, your majesty," replied the officer. "International law gives them the right to be where they are."

"I am the emperor," cried the kaiser, smiting his breast in anger, "and I command you to make that steamer get out of the course."

"And I am in command of this ship and refuse to do so," replied the officer, also becoming excited.

The next instant the emperor, says the letter writer, slapped the officer's face. The latter struck the emperor with his fist in the eye. Then, realizing what he had done, and that his life was ruined, the officer jumped overboard and was drowned.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

They Called Him Vanus.

It is curious how inconsistent are the prejudices of people in regard to the use of heathen names. Mr. Payn, in his "Gleams of Memory," tells an amusing story of the late Dean Burgon, who objected to the name of the goddess of beauty, but found no fault with that of the god of the woods.

An infant was brought to the church for christening, and the name proposed for it was Vanus. "Vanus?" repeated the dean. "I suppose you mean Venus. Do you imagine I am going to call a Christian child by that name, and least of all a male child?"

The father of the infant urged that he only wished to name it after his grandfather. "Your grandfather!" cried the dean. "I don't believe it. Where is your grandfather?" He was produced—a poor old soul of 80 or so, bent double and certainly not looking in the least like the goddess in question. "Do you mean to tell me, sir, that any clergyman ever christened you 'Vanus,' as you call it?"

"Well, no, sir. I was christened Sylvanus, but they always calls me 'Vanus.'"

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac. This wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS.

Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

I HAVE in hand for sale the following lots of land in Elizabeth City, to-wit:

20 lots on the south side of Burgess street.

1 lot corner Road and Burgess St.

2 lots west side of Road near Burgesss treet.

The Lawrence lot, improved, at the N. W. corner of Front and Lawrence streets, about 260 feet square. Reasonable terms. Oct. 1867.

FRANK VAUGHAN.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotauk County.

Charles Levis and wife, Anna A. Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law distributees of Thornton Conrow, deceased, and S Morris Waln admist'r of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs.

vs.

The heirs at law and next of kin of Frederick Paxson, deceased, late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributees of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to have a trustee appointed in the place of Fredrick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land & Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, conaining 2700 acres, more or less, and known as the Parkville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The dfendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Wednesday, November 10th, 1897, and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said clerk or the relief prayed for will be granted. J. P. OVERMAN,

I. C. MEEKINS, Clerk.
Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,
18th, 1897. Administratrix.

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER
TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

By special arrangement with the publishers we will accept subscriptions for the NORTH CAROLINIAN and LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY for one year for $3.

When you consider that the regular price of Leslie's Weekly alone is $4 a year, you can readily see what a splendid offer we are making.

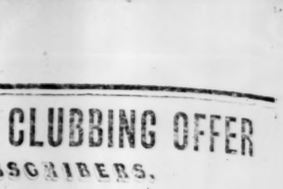
Leslie's Weekly is the oldest and best established of the great illustrated New York journals. It is the equal of any and the most enterprising; its illustrations are all of the highest order and are superbly printed. There is no important event happening, either at home or abroad, but that Leslie's representative is on hand to chronicle with pen and pencil. Subscribe now both for yourself and for some friend as a Christmas Gift.

Hand $3 to this office and you will receive both papers for one year, the subscription to start from date. Address

NORTH CAROLINIAN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

HO! For Klondyke

No occasion for excitement, just gone to buy Fall Goods.



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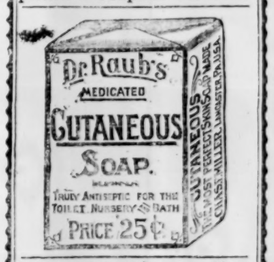
AN ELECTROCURE.

AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH R. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.

Write for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it whil be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

CASTORIA

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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Successor to

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Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Ref., Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice. *References*—Franklin & Co., Bankers, Eliz. City, N. C, and other financial men when desired.

Caleb Haley & Co,

COMMISSION DEALERS

—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

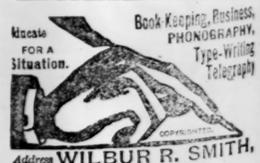
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Uncle FOR A Situation.



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Refers to thousands of graduates in Positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy Specialties. ☞The Kentucky University Diploma for sale, awarded graduates. Literary Course free. Enter now. Graduates in demand. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates in demand. In order to have your letters reach us address as above. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a Bicycle.

We have a Bicycle to SELL you.

HAYWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Speciality.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Rabbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John, Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden—Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Built: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday night. L. S. Crowder, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec't'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Tania Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Maurice Wescott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; E. C. Garrett, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W Priddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehrick, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. F. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Belanga, Prophet; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; P. M. Gedney, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaiah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton E. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Elliott, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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MRS. M. R. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 10, 1897.

☞No real cause for alarm.

☞The test will come in '98.

☞The bulk of the cotton has been picked.

☞Sportsmen are now enjoying partridge shooting.

☞The farmers have been utilizing the fine weather gathering crops.

☞Mr. H. Brite, a well known citizen of Rosedale, died on the 31st ult, aged 65 years.

☞The County Commissioners have asked the Governor to order a special term of Pasquotank Court on the first Monday in January.

☞In reply to "A Republican" we give it as our opinion that the present Civil Service law will be repealed at the coming session of Congress. It ought to be.

☞We never use our columns to intentionally wrongfully attack or misrepresent any man. We sometimes indulge in sharp criticism, but it is only in cases we think deserving it.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked for an opinion on the following question: "Which is more guilty, the one who sets the example, or the one who follows?" Both are guilty, but the first is most so.

☞There has been some misunderstanding about the widening of Mathews street. All the land needed on the South side is just sufficient for a neat side walk, which will improve rather than damage the lots.

☞To a somewhat complaining correspondent we have this to say: We are not in the habit of breaking our word and have never went back on a pledge. We are not going to begin now.

☞In reference to the Water Works, Judge Brown will be asked, at Manteo to-day, to issue a restraining order. This is done in order to get the matter at once before the Supreme Court, which is now in session.

☞At the special meeting of the County Commissioners on on Monday the contracts for building the new House for the Poor were awarded as follows: Carpenter work, to Chilcutt & Bramble, for $650; lumber to Kramer Bros., for $2,350; for furnishing sand and laying brick, to A. M. Hawkins, for $3.50 per thousand.

☞If any citizen *knows* that clandestine gambling is going on in any part of the City, or that any Saloon keeper sells on Sunday, it's his duty to report to the Mayor, with evidence that will prove guilt, and the parties will be promptly dealt with. Let all who are finding fault to either "face the music" or cease their criticisms. It is no part of the duty of the Police force to act as spies, nor to make arrests on mere rumor.

☞The following note from Congressman Col. Harry Skinner explains itself:

I notice in the CAROLINIAN that you are about to take the census of Elizabeth City to ascertain if you are not entitled to the "Free Delivery System." I would be glad if you would do so and I will be pleased to facilitate this business convenience. It would also be useful in obtaining the Public Building, which I trust will be favorably determined during the approaching term of Congress.

☞Rev. W. S. Pinnick, the new Pastor of the Baptist Church, preached his first sermon on Sunday morning. It was a very able one. In the afternoon there was a grand reception service, which was largely attended by members of the several Churches in the city. Addresses of welcome were made by Rev. J Paul Spence, Baptist, and Rev. J. H. Hall, Methodist, to which Dr. Pinnick felicitously replied. The entire affair was especially pleasant.

☞There are people in every town—we have them in Elizabeth City—who are addicted to what is called "throwing cold water." He will stop you on the streets and inquire after your health, and he will tell you that you look like a friend of his did, and that friend died of apoplexy when he was just about your age; or he will say that you look billious, and remark that his mother had just such a complexion a few days before she was taken down with typhoid fever. If you have particular friends, and happen to speak in their favor, he will roll up his eyes and sigh, and remark that if you only knew what he knows; and then he sighs again, and says desperately, "Well, we are all poor creatures!" And when you insist upon being told what he knows, he sighs louder and more dismally than before, and says that it is against his principles to say anything to injure anybody, or to make them feel unhappy. What are we going to do with these aggravating throwers of cold water? Is there any possible way of making them see themselves as others see them?

☞Judge Brown opens Dare Court at Manteo to-day.

☞A Fair is being held at Washington this week.

☞Stand up for everything that is American!

☞Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See them before buying.

☞It is a great thing to be right and then not to flinch.

☞J. R. Kessinger has been appointed Postmaster at Roper.

☞Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞There's no situation in life so bad that it cannot be mended.

☞Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Opportunity sooner or later comes to those who work and wish.

☞—A couple of Stoves, suitable for sitting or bed rooms, for sale cheap. Call at this Office.

☞A christian isn't really much of a christian unless he is a christian when there is nobody watching him.

☞Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Through Cooperation we won in '96. By Cooperation we can win in '98.

☞Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞The editor who uses weak arguments and strong epithets makes as great a mistake as the landlady who furnishes weak coffee and strong butter.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞Nothing is so narrow, contracting, hardening as always to be moving in the same groove, with no thought beyond what we immediately see and hear close around us.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞The future farmer must be educated. If the boys cannot attend the Agricultural College, n systematic course of agricultural reading is possible during the winter evenings, and the time could not be better employed.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞There is no quicker way for a farmer to lose money than by feeding unthrifty stock. Do not be so foolish as to put up any animal for winter which does not show good promise of returning good profit for every pound of food consumed.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞A quill has been defined by some one as an instrument taken from the pinion of one goose to circulate the opinions of another. It may be added that the gabble of the first goose is very often more tolerable than that of the second.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞The Botanist of the North Carolina Experiment Station recommends that before planting a shade tree, a very large hole, not over four feet deep, should be made, all the soil thrown out and fresh, rich, top soil thrown in. Then plant the tree, and keep the soil around it loose and friable, and free from grass and weeds. A dressing of stable manure or a fertilizer rich in nitrogen should be dug in each spring. The best time to plant is late fall. The best size of tree is eight feet high and one inch in diameter, with plenty of small roots.

☞When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞The Ordinance in regard to Bicycles reads as follows:

The riding of bicycles will be permitted on the sidewalks. The speed shall be limited to six miles an hour and all riders shall dismount on meeting and passing a pedesterian. The penalty for violating this section shall be twenty-five dollars, and in case of non-payment of fine the wheel to be seized and held to secure said fine.

It is clear and explicit. Every case of its violation should be reported to the Mayor and he will see to it that the penalty is enforced. A few examples will end all trouble and danger.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:30 and will set to-night at 4:56.—Kramer Bros. & Co. are putting in an electric light plant in their large Planing Mill on North Martin street.—Flattery is a heroic dose of complimetary bosh.—Weymouth's Fishing Steamers are at Willey's Ways for general overhauling.—I. M. Meekins, esq., made a professional trip to Raleigh last week.—One of the best safes for a man's money is a prudent wife.—The donkey might sing better if he didn't pitch his tune so high.—Fine celery in market.—Shipments of fresh fish continue passing through.—It is universially conceded that Mayor Banks is making a competent officer, seeing to it that the City Ordinances are enforced.—Writes the Poet:

Never give up, for the wisest is boldest
Knowing that Providence mingles the cup;
And of all maxims, the best, as the oldest,
Is the true watchword of "never give up."

—Mrs. Wm. Nixon, of Pequimans, is visiting Mrs. C. H. Robinson on Main street.—Mr. J. B. Flora is preparing to erect a large brick building on Poindexter street on the lot adjoining C. W. Overman's.—The Observer says that happy is the woman who can wear a pompadour hat without looking like an ostrich in a cyclone.—An arrangement is being made to secure a series of lectures here this Winter. It ought to succeed.—An old Bachelor gives it as his opinion that if every man got the wife the Lord intended for him, there would probably be just as much kicking.—Miss Neppie Spence, of Water Oak, Va., is visiting in this city.—A delightful German was given by a company of young people at the Albemarle House on Thursday night.—The Wag observes:

Old nature is contrary,
Deal with her as you may;
The man who talks most is he
That has the least to say.

—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Belle Crawford, of this city, to Mr. L. C. Oakley, who recently came here from Durham.—Misses Elizabeth N. and Loula H. Briggs, of Raleigh, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. E. F. Aydlett on Main street.—A pious face is not infallible proof of a devout spirit.—The most difficult ups and downs of this life are keeping expenses down and appearances up.—The work done in widening Mathews street is universially pronounced a decided improvement.—The work of numbering the houses and taking the census of the city has begun.—"Lovers' quarrels," says the Philosopher, "are the sham battles that are useful as training for the matrimonial field."—What has become of the Public Library movement? Let it be agitated. It is one of our special needs.—"Mere knowledge," said the prosey man "is of little value." "Now you hit it that time," said the listening young man, with much earnestness. "I know what are exactly the correct thing in clothes, but I ain't able to buy 'em."—Little Robbie gives his views in rhyme:

I don't want to quarrel, mamma,
But it's this way, don't you see?
I can't agree with sister,
And she won't agree with me.

—We had the pleasure on Saturday of an introduction to Rev. Dr. W. S. Pennick, the new Pastor of the Baptist Church, and he impressed us as a man of mental force and genial personality. We welcome him to our midst.—It may be well to examine the tax book and see the value of the Town lots of parties claiming such heavy damages for the few feet condemned for street purposes. If their claims are just, their taxes should be proportionately increased.—We acknowledge a social call on Saturday from our friend, N. H. Swain, the faithful Assistant Keeper at Wade's Point Light.—"Really, I never loved any one until I saw you," said the shy young man. "Oh, I know that. You acted just like a colt that was seeing its first locomotive," replied the young lady addressed.—C. M. Gilpen, Special Examiner of Pensions, was in the city on Saturday. He called and paid his respects.—The Versifier is a Benedict. He thus speaks of a financial token:

When my wife use to smile, ah, me,
How leaped my heart that smile to see;
Now when she smiles I fear to dote.
It means she wants a winter coat.

—A heart without love is like a violin without strings.—The windows of a good many souls look out on the back yard.—The Public School building is over crowded. More room is needed and very badly.—Mr. E. S. Willey made a business trip to Herttord on Saturday.—Thanks to Mrs. D. S. Kramer for some fine raspberries, just ripened, from her garden. Quite unusual for November.—Mrs. O. F. Gilbert is visiting friends at Edenton.—"Money talks, you know," said Cashley. "Yes, but it has never addressed me in anything but the faintest whispers," said Hardup. In his opinion money is not a good conversationalist.—There was a new arrival on Monday at the residence of City Attorney I. M. Meekins. It is a "bouncing boy."—Everybody says "Go up higher" to the man who is "getting there."—"Seeing is believing," remarked a citizen. "Yes, if I see it the CAROLINIAN," said a gentleman in the crowd.—The present session of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute is a very successful one, the number of students being the largest in its history.—The brick work on the Lowry building is nearly finished.—Several more violators of the law were made to "pony up" fines and costs in the Mayor's Court this week.—Street Commissioner R. W. Berry left on the Neuse last evening to attend Court at Manteo; so did I. M. Meekins, J. Heywood Sawyer and E F. Aydlett of our Bar. They were accompanied by Judge Brown and Solicitor Leary.—See advertisement for bids for sale of County Bonds.—About 8 o'clock on Monday night a fire broke out in a large shed at the old ship yard in the First Ward, containing about 600,000 shiugles belonging to D. W. Lathrop & Co., all of which were destroyed. It required the hardest efforts of the Fire Company to save adjoining buildings. Cause of fire unknown.—G. W. Ward, esq., met with an accident at the fire on Monday night obliging him to navigate on crutches. On stepping off a platform he dislocated one of his ankles.

County Bond Sale.

THE Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C., will receive bids for the sale of Four Thousand Dollars of its Bonds up to 1 o'clock, p. m., December 6th, 1897. The Bonds to be issued in the sum of $500 each to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of July of each year. One Thousand Dollars of said Bonds to be paid July 1st, 1899; one thovsand dollars on the 1st of July 1900, one thousand on the 1st of July 1901 and one thousand dollars on the 1st of July, 1902. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids.

C. E. KRAMER,
Nov. 8, 1897. Chm'n B'd Com

Canned Foods.

The process of preserving aliments in tin had its origin at Nancy, France. In 1841 Joseph Colin of that town established an agency in London for the sale of tinned delicacies. Their cost compared to that of today reveals what has been accomplished in cheapening these products during the past 56 years. In 1841 a quart of turtle soup in tin put up by Colin cost $3.75; a small box of sardines, $1.25; an entire truffled salmon, $15; a beef tongue, $2; a Toulouse duck, truffled, $9. Vegetables were proportionately dear. Colin evidently carried his system much further than is attempted at the present day. He sold in tin an entire sucking pig, for which he charged $12.50, an entire turkey for $7.50, six pounds of roast lamb for $4.25, and an entire pheasant for $12.50. He also preserved butter in tin, for which he asked 75 cents a pound.

The Morning Bath.

There is one point I should like to emphasize, and that is the good a tepid sponge bath every morning taken on getting out of bed may do a man out of sorts. If a person can take a cold sponge bath, so much the better, but a tepid sponge bath acts on the nervous system in a very decided manner, and I know of many persons who find it a very admirable means of preserving their health and tone. Of course the tepid bath can be taken all through the winter, even by those who are not accustomed to baths at all, but personally I prefer the cold sponge bath every morning, which is a capital tonic for those who have a good reaction after it. I do not think we value cold and tepid sponging as highly as we ought.—Dr. A. Wilson.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

☞A wise man doesn't like to admithmtat he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains-Corns and all Skin Fruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.

☞Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Thanksgiving preparations are in in order.

Several of the county schools are now open.

Mr. J. Willie, of Norfolk, is spending a short while in the city.

Mr. B. H. Poole, of Roper, spent several days of last week in our town.

An aged lady residing in the Fifth Ward died quite suddenly one day last week.

Mr. J. W. Anderson, of Goldsboro, has been in the city several days on business.

The entertainment for the benefit of Mt. Lebanon Church last week was a financial success. About $80 was realized.

Several members of the local Masonic lodge go to Hertford to-day to assist in laying the corner stone of the new church being erected there.

Mrs. Florence Fleetwood returned last Thursday from a brief visit to her former home in Portsmouth.

Rev. S. P. Smith is off on a bisit to Salisbury and some other Western towns.

Mr. H. A. W. Mebane left for Baltimore Monday upon business connected with the N. and I. I.

Milton Charles, said to have been 105 years of age, died last week and was buried Saturday.

The address of Rev. M. W. D. Norman at Corner Stone Church last Monday night was, as usual, eloquent and instructive.

Mr. John L. Wilson, of Moyock, and Miss Ella Reid, of this city, were quietly married here last week.

Mrs. Martha James, of Norfolk, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. James Evans has returned to Williamston after a short while spent in this community.

The home of Mr J. D. Lamb on Culpepper street has been enlarged and much improved.

Rev. Berry aministered the ordinance of baptism to five candidates at the usual place on Monday.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Best Diamond Investment.

"I don't like to see young men wasting their money buying diamond rings for girls," said a young woman.

"Neither do I," replied the other, "especially when so many of them would rather have diamond frames."—Indianapolis Journal.

Seventeen daily and weekly papers are published in the English language in Japan and over 100 on the Asiatic continent, while in all these countries there is only one German paper, the Ostasiatische Lloyd. A weekly German paper is soon to be issued in Japan.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Billousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 400 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination, Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

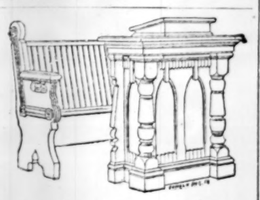
P. W. MOORE Principal.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE



Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad odor in the mouth leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the best remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOOH FOR MOTHERS — CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers, as a dose is given by the mother means her milk mixes properly with the baby and has a mild but certain effect on the little stomach, liver and bowels. They are the safe laxative for the baby-to-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive out worms, and all kinds of germ-cites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — CASCARETS taken according to directions positively are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and chronic, or your money cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove how good they are and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 203

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior, RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick-Room. Buy from the Distillree direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded,

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug diroct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure. RALPH ERTEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

It is better to remove than to hide complexional blemishes. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

CATARRH

Better Health Since Taking Hood's Than Ever Before.

"I was afflicted with catarrh and was in such a condition that every little draught would cause me to take cold. After having taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have been strengthened and I am in better health than I have ever been before." John Albert, 79 James St., New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic. easy to operate. 25 cents.

Irksome Saluting.

"The private soldier is seldom seen in any of the leading thoroughfares of the streets of the large German cities," observed a recently returned military gentleman to a Star reporter, "not, however, because he would not like to be seen there, but because it is quite a job for him should he show up in a crowded street. In Europe it is different from this country, for military officers have to wear their uniforms constantly. Indeed, many of them have no other clothing, and no use for it if they had. In this country, it is extremely rare to see an officer in uniform, and never unless he is going to or returning from some function where uniform is necessary, and which, as I say, is very, very rare. There are in all of the large cities and towns of Germany hundreds and hundreds of officers. It is an imperative duty of the soldier to formally salute them every time one passes, even if the same officer passes him five or ten times in an hour. The private soldier generally takes a side street, so as to avoid meeting officers, for saluting every five minutes in a day, and sometimes oftener, which would be the case should he travel in the principal streets, gets to be tiresome after it is observed for three or four hours. The soldier is nearly always loyal, and takes a pride in saluting his superior officers, but there is often too much of a good thing in military life, as there is in other walks of life. Even in the side streets he has considerable saluting to do, but nothing in comparison to what he would have to do should he venture on the largely traveled streets. The officers are very particular in insisting on salutes, and should a soldier attempt to pass them without doing military honors, on the excuse that he did not see the officer, the result would be somewhat serious to him."—Washington Star.

Commissioner Webb McNall, of Kansas, has collected $54,000 from the companies doing business in that State and says that he means to make it $150,000 if it can be done.

The records show cures by the use of

ST. JACOBS OIL

OF

RHEUMATISM

OF CHRONIC CRIPPLES, AND OF BED-RIDDEN INFLAMMATORY CASES. THERE'S NO DENYING, IT CURES.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy direction.

Price, 25 cts. per Box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Secretary Wilson Submits the Annual Review of His Work.

SOME STRIKING SUGGESTIONS.

He Recommends Placing Agents of the Department at American Embassies—Says $382,000,000 Sent Abroad For Sugar, Hides and Some Other Commodities Might Have Been Kept at Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Wilson presented his report to the President, reviewing the operations of the Department of Agriculture for the past year. The most important recommendation made by him is one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of our important American embassies for the collection of information of interest to our American farmers. Referring to this subject, he says: "We are endeavoring to get information from foreign countries with which we compete in the markets of the world regarding crops and price. We are also taking steps to ascertain what crops are grown on different thermal lines, so that seeds and plants may intelligently be brought to this country to assist in the diversification of our crops and add to their variety.

"There is necessity for American agents in every foreign country to which we send reports who have had education in the sciences relating to agriculture. The agricultural colleges endowed by Congress are educating along these lines."

The Secretary recommends an increase in the appropriations in aid of the Bureau of Animal Industry, of the Weather Bureau, and the publication offices. He thinks the department should be enabled to place the results of important operations at agricultural colleges before the entire country, so that the farmers of each State may get the result of the good work done in other States.

He refers to the efforts of the department to extend the foreign markets for our dairy and live stock products, which, he thinks, can be done by making the foreigners familiar with them. Instead of sending abroad for seeds, he says the policy in the future will be "to encourage the introduction of such seeds as will enable our people to diversify their crops and keep money at home that is now sent abroad to buy what the United States should produce."

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet, and expresses the opinion that the country will within a few years raise all the sugar it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all of the $382,000,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hides, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans, eggs and silk, might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow its own chicory, castor beans, lavender, licorice, mustard, opium, etc.

With reference to horses, the Secretary says: "The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle. We have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle, and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses. The department is gathering facts regarding our horse industry at home and the requirements of purchasers abroad, so that our farmers can learn what foreign buyers demand."

The most important work in which the animal industry bureau has been engaged is, he says, that looking to the destruction of the cattle tick, for which, it is believed, an agent has been found in a petroleum product known as paraffine oil, in which infected cattle are dipped.

The extension of the meat inspection work to abattoirs engaged in inter-State business is recommended, as is the continuance of the inspection of export animals in order to maintain the market which has been secured for them in other countries.

The Secretary criticises the present system of crop reporting. He says it is extremely cumbersome, and that instead of conducing to the completeness and accuracy it would appear from the report the statistician to in some measure defeat its own object by its unwieldiness and by the fact that the indefinite multiplication of crop reporters weakens the sense of individual responsibility. He strongly favors the making of some slight pecuniary acknowledgment of the service of a careful, selected corps of correspondents located mainly in the principal agricultural States, and that reliance be placed upon the State statistical agents for information regarding the States of minor agricultural importance. He recommends the employment of a principal statistical agent in each State.

LONGSTREET IS PLACED.

Made Commissioner of Railroads—Moffat a New Jersey Revenue Collector.

The President made the following appointments:

James Longstreet, of Georgia, Commissioner of Railroads, vice Wade Hampton, resigned.

Henry S. Pritchett, of Missouri, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodic Survey.

Mifflin W. Gibbs (colored), of Arkansas, Consul of the United States at Tamatave, Madagascar.

James E. Stillman, Collector of Customs for the District of Pensacola, Fla.

Isaac N. Moffat, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New Jersey.

General Longstreet, appointed Commissioner of Railroads, is the famous Confederate General, who has been prominent in the South since the war as one of the leading Republicans. General Longstreet was recently married to a young lady of Georgia.

Judge Gibbs, who has been selected as Consul at Tamatave, is one of the prominent Republican colored men of the South.

A Work of Art.

An evidence of genuine enterprise and liberality is shown by the publishers of The Youths' Companion, Boston, Mass., in giving all new subscribers to their publication an art calendar for 1898—a gem of beautiful color-work far in advance of anything of the kind previously produced. Also a magnificent illustrated Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's double number of the magazine—each a prize—which will be preserved by thousands of art lovers. By sending a coupon cut from the advertising columns of the local paper of this week or last week, and following its instructions, these artistic and valuable productions can be secured.

Election Bets Declared Off.

An enormous sum of money had been wagered on the election in Greater New York, and the greater part of it was placed on the explicit or implied understanding that all four of the original candidates should be in the race on Election Day. The death of Henry George so changed the conditions of the contest that a meeting of the bookmakers who held most of the public's money was called, and, after a careful review of the situation, all bets were declared off. As is generally the case in such matters, private bets, unless otherwise stipulated, follow the public ruling.

MANY STATE ELECTIONS.

Results of the Contests From All Over the Country.

NEW YORK STATE DEMOCRATIC.

Elections Held in Fourteen States—Pennsylvania Goes Republican — Roger Wolcott (Republican) Chosen Governor of Massachusetts—The Results Close in a Number of Western States.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special).—New York State, on the vote for a Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, has gone Democratic, Wallace, Republican, receiving in the State outside of the city a plurality of 74,748 over Parker, Democrat. The Democratic plurality in Greater New York, however, was 133,058 for Parker, giving him a total plurality of 58,310.

The vote was extremely light all over the State except where there were spirited contests of a local nature. Wallace's largest pluralities were in Chautauqua, St. Lawrence, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Steuben and Washington Counties.

There was no election for State Senators save in the Jefferson-Lewis District, where E. R. Brown (Rep.) was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Mullin.

The Republican disasters also include a number of the cities up the State. Binghamton has gone Democratic for the first time in a number of years, and Mayor Green is defeated. The Democratic ticket is elected in Buffalo, and Erie County gives 2000 majority for Judge Parker. Mayor Maguire is re-elected by the Democrats in Syracuse. The Democratic fusion ticket was successful in Rochester by about 2000. Representative Odell has succeeded in holding the city of Newburg for the Republicans.

Republicans Carry Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (Special).—Governor Roger Wolcott, Rep., was re-elected by an estimated plurality of 88,000 over George Fred Williams, Democrat. This is a falling off of the Republican plurality of 1896, when the same candidates were in the field, of nearly 70,000 votes. The Republican vote

ROGER WOLCOTT.
(Re-elected Governor of Massachusetts.)

fell away 30 per cent. from that polled last year and the Democratic vote fell off 20 per cent.

The remarkable decrease is attributable to the inclement weather which prevailed all over the State on Election Day and to the general lack of interest in the contest which was such a foregone conclusion as to be no contest at all. The election followed the dullest campaign in years.

Results in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—In the New Jersey local elections the Democrats and the Republicans appear to have divided the honor on a comparatively light vote. The Democrats succeeded in electing five of the six new State Senators, but the Republicans, however, secured a majority of the Assemblymen, and the Legislature remains Republican. The Democrats swept Jersey City and Hudson County by majorities ranging from three to seven thousand. All of the Democratic legislative and county officers were elected, including the eleven members of Assembly.

The Result in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Special).—A careful estimate at 1 o'clock a. m. gives the Legislature to the Republicans by a majority of two on joint ballot.

Chairman McConville, of the Democratic Committee, practically concedes the election of Bushnell, Republican, for Governor, by almost 12,000.

Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—The Republican State ticket has a plurality of from 124,381 to 149,531. Dr. Swallow, the Prohibition nominee for State Treasurer, polled 116,153 votes and carried Harrisburg and ten counties.

Kentucky is Democratic.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—Up to midnight fifty counties out of 119 have been heard from, and they show Democratic gains.

S. J. Shackelford is elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals. James R. Hindman, the gold Democratic candidate, has received about 20,000 votes.

Reports from the various legislative districts throughout the State are to the effect that the Democrats will have a majority in the next General Assembly.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—At midnight partial returns from most of the counties indicate that the Legislature will be close. Although the Republicans win in the city, the Democrats have played havoc in the counties. Gorman says that he has won in the State.

Mr. Malster, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Baltimore, has been elected by about 5000 plurality, and the entire Republican legislative ticket was successful in Baltimore City.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa (Special).—The returns from all over the State show heavy Democratic gains, but the Republicans have doubtless elected their State ticket by at least 20,000 plurality.

Colorado.

DENVER, Col. (Special).—The Bryanite candidate for Supreme Judge is elected over the McKinley and Silver Republican candidate by probably 20,000 majority.

Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb. (Special).—Thirty-five precincts outside of Lincoln and Omaha indicate the election of the fusion State ticket by not less than 12,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (Special).—Rhode Island held municipal elections in its five cities, and the Republicans carried three of them, and made gains in Providence, reducing the plurality of Mr. Baker, the Democratic candidate, by 450.

SIOUX FALLS, South Dakota (Special).—Indications are that the Republicans have won in South Dakota. They elect six out of eight circuit judges, and possibly the entire eight.

RICHMOND, Va. (Special).—On a light vote the Democrats carried Virginia by a plurality of 50,000. The Legislature will undoubtedly choose United States Senator Daniel to succeed himself. It may also re-elect United States Senator Martin.

General Clingman Dead.

General Thomas L. Clingman, ex-United States Senator from North Carolina, died in the Morgantown (N. C.) Insane Asylum. Aged, poor and infirm the State gave him a home there.

Daring Burglary of a Diamond Merchant's Store.

The salesrooms of the Smiths, diamond merchants, in Piccadilly, London, England, were entered by burglars some time between the hour of closing Saturday evening and the time of opening Monday morning and diamonds valued at upward of $50,000 were stolen. The entire walls, ceiling, shutters and entrance gate of the establishment were sheathed with iron and the interior was lighted throughout.

In addition to these precautions against burglars the gate was provided with peepholes through which the police could see every part of the interior from the street. The thieves entered the place by cleanly cutting the steel bolts which fastened the gate and prying the gate open.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President McKinley Designates the Twenty-fifth of November to Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley issued his first Thanksgiving Day proclamation as follows:

"In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, 'Let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High.' Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the Nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished, and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation.

"For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude, and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligations as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

By the President,
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

GEORGIA'S GIANT FULL-BACK KILLED

Prominent Member of the Georgia University Team a Victim of the Sport.

Richard V. Gammon, Georgia's giant full-back, was killed at Atlanta, Ga., in the great game between the University of Virginia and the University of Georgia. Many thousand people saw the game, and it was not known to the vast crowd that the big player had been fatally hurt. A substitute was put in and the game went on.

Gammon was carried outside the lines and several surgeons summoned. It was soon apparent that he had been fatally wounded. He had been thrown in tackling and struck full upon his head, causing concussion of the brain. While he lay dying within three feet of the gridiron the game went on to the finish.

Gammon was a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the State. His father is a wealthy citizen of Rome, Ga., and the family has always been prominent in college athletes. Young Gammon was a leader of the college football team last year, although but eighteen years old. He was one of the most popular men in college and his tragic death has thrown a shadow over the three hundred students of the university.

His death stirred prejudice against the game among members of the State Legislature, which is now in session. Some legislators expressed themselves as bitterly opposed to the game, and it is probable that a bill may be passed making it a misdemeanor to engage in a game of football in the State. The faculty of the university has decided to prohibit the game in the future. The team has disbanded.

NINE MEN DEAD IN A MINE.

Suffocated by Smoke in a Slope at Scranton, Penn.

Nine men, part of the night shift of twenty-eight who were at work in Von Storch slope of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company in the Northern part of Scranton, Penn., were suffocated by a fire in the main gangway. Those who lost their lives were: Thomas Hill, foreman; Thomas McDonnell, company hand; John Yankowski, laborer; John Moran, track layer, John J. Farrell, pump runner; John Walsh, Thomas Flannery of Keiser avenue, and two Poles, names unknown.

The fire started at 1 o'clock a. m. in the shanty on the slope where the vein branches off, and soon had set the timbers and the walls of coal ablaze. A column of smoke swept on down the slope 1500 feet to the big Clark vein. Pump runner Edward Simpsin smelled it, and calling the fire boss, McCarthy, started out to investigate. While ouside assistance was being summoned, they hastened to alarm the men off in the far workings.

Nineteen of these were reached and hurried out through the shaft about 1000 feet away, but the men in the distant part of the diamond vein could not be reached because it was impossible to go through the overpowering smoke to them.

An extensive cave occurred in the slope just as a party of rescuers were ready to enter and bring out the dead bodies. This completely blocked the way.

A CREEK INDIAN EXECUTED.

John S. Watka Pays the Penalty For Killing Jonas Deer.

John S. Watka, the Creek Indian who shot Jonas Deer, a member of his tribe, was executed for the crime at Chelsea, Indian Territory.

The men were rivals for the hand of the same girl, and fought at a dance at which she was present to decide who should gain her. Watka killed Deer and married the Indian maiden.

Several days ago Watka made arrangements for his wife's future, and then set out alone for the public execution grounds. In due time he arrived and found the executioner waiting. He assumed his position on bended knees, with arms tied behind and a bandage over the eyes. He was shot through the heart.

Late last summer Watka went to Kansas City with a baseball nine of his fellow-Indians and played in a game at one of the parks. He had ample opportunity to escape, but returned to the Territory of his own accord, that his sentence might be carried out.

Branding Seals by Electricity.

The members of the Stanford University party who have been engaged in branding seals by electricity on Pribyloff Islands claim that the experiment was successful. Besides the work of taking the seal census and building a fence enclosing the salt lagoon to prevent the redriving of bachelor seals, a number of bird skins, skeletons, insects, and marine invertebrates were collected.

Increasing Silver Circulation.

Five Powers of the Latin Union, on the initiative of Switzerland, have signed a convention to increase the number of small silver coins by a franc per head of their population, using the existing five-franc pieces to supply the necessary silver.

Trouble Over Meat and Liquor Licenses.

Backed by Mayor Harrison, Corporation Counsel Thornton will begin a fight on the department stores of Chicago. Proceedings will be instituted in some justice's court to compel the department stores to observe the provisions of the Walker act.

Cycling Notes.

Zimmerman intends to go to Paris soon where he will give exhibition rides.

Almost every day there is some announcement in regard to the chainless wheel.

Walter Sanger has announced his intention of retiring permanently from the cycle track.

American manufacturers are busy with gear cases which will meet all the objections referred to and possess all the virtues which the ordinary rider will require.

Mexico is aroused by the probable invasion of the American riders this season. Cycling interests are very much alive in the republic right now, and new tracks are being constructed.

Bourillon, the celebrated French sprinter, like most fast riders, does not believe in special dieting, and will not touch spirits in any form when training. After a hard race his favorite drink is a good hot cup of black coffee without milk or sugar.

A new idea in road maps for cyclers and drivers consists in printing the outline of a road on a long strip of paper, which is wound on two drums in front of the rider and may be operated by a thumb wheel on one of the drums to show the route as the driver passes.

At Chicago, A. J. Thibodeau broke all amateur unpaced bicycle track records from twenty to fifty miles. The half century figure was reduced by more than two minutes. The first twenty miles were ridden in 52.07; the quarter century in 1.03.45, and the fifty miles in 2.14.05.

TAMMANY TICKET WINS.

Judge Robert A. Van Wyck Elected Greater New York's First Mayor.

SETH LOW AHEAD OF TRACY.

The Democratic Candidate Won by a Plurality of About 86,000, and in Manhattan and the Bronx Almost Outvoted Low and Tracy Combined—Tammany's Entire City Ticket Victorious.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Judge Van Wyck has carried Greater New York for Mayor by an estimated plurality over Low of 86,931 and a plurality over Tracy of about 129,000. He has swept every borough in the Greater New York. The entire Democratic city ticket has gone through with a rush. The Democratic county tickets in

JUDGE ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.
(Chosen first Mayor of Greater New York.)

New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond Counties are elected. The relative strength of the various Mayoralty candidates, as estimated at midnight was:

Van Wyck	233,752
Low	146,821
Tracy	100,998
George	20,386
Gleason and scattering	881

Judge Van Wyck's plurality in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx is about 66,360. Low's vote is 75,579 in these two boroughs, and Tracy's about 51,000.

Van Wyck's large vote has swept with him into office his associates on the municipal ticket and every candidate on the county ticket, both in New York and Kings Counties. Tammany and its allies will control also both branches of the Municipal Assembly.

The two greatest surprises of the day perhaps, from the local point of view, were the large falling off in the vote from the total registration, and the inability of Henry George to hold together any perceptible part of the vote his father probably would have obtained.

The total vote shows that nearly 80,000 registered voters failed to go to the polls. Most of these, politicians figured out, were Republicans, who, undecided whether to vote for General Tracy or Seth Low, decided finally to vote for neither.

The best estimate of the total vote of each candidate shows that had the solid vote of Low and Tracy been combined on Mr. Low he would have beaten Judge Van Wyck by 14,000.

In the round up at the polls Tammany was able to make its magnificent organization felt. The results show that it succeeded in capturing at least eighty per cent. of the vote claimed for Henry George.

Another interesting fact is developed by such a hasty study as can be given to the returns. Judge Van Wyck got practically the vote that was cast in New York County last year for William J. Bryan. The vote that was cast for McKinley appears to have been split up among Mr. Low, General Tracy and Mr. George. This shows that the free silver Democrats who voted for Bryan last year voted for Van Wyck after the death of George.

The Municipal Assembly will be overwhelming Democratic. The Democrats will have practically a unanimous vote in both the Board of Aldermen and the Council.

Bird S. Coler and Randolph Guggenheimer, the Democratic candidates for Comptroller and President of the Council, are elected, the former by 107,000 over Fitch, Rep., and the latter by about 115,000 over Appleton, Rep.

Tammany men owned the town and vast crowds surrounded the bulletin boards, Broadway and Third avenue, from Fourteenth street to Forty-second street, especially swarmed with a noisy crowd, most of whom were cheering for Van Wyck and Tammany Hall and tooting horns. The triumph of Tammany was formally announced to the Indians in the Fourteenth street Wigwam at exactly 9.15 o'clock. The announcement was made by Richard Croker in person, from the rostrum of the hall, and it was received with a tiger yell that drowned the music of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band and made the building echo and re-echo for full five minutes.

The indications are that, with the exception possibly of six of the twenty-one Assemblymen in Brooklyn and nine of the thirty-five in New York, all the Tammany candidates are elected. In Queens, four of the Assemblymen are Democrats. The Citizens' Union elected two Assemblymen in New York County.

The present representation in the Assembly from the counties in the Greater New York is: New York County, 23 Democrats and 12 Republicans; Kings County, 7 Democrats and 14 Republicans; Queens County, 2 Democrats and 4 Republicans; Richmond County, 1 Republican.

Charles H. Van Brunt and Francis M. Scott are elected to the Supreme Court bench in the First Department and Willard Bartlett in the Second Department.

Union Pacific Railroad Sold.

The property of the Union Pacific Railway Company covered by the first mortgage and the Government subsidy mortgage was offered at auction at Omaha, Neb., recently. It was offered in one parcel, and was sold to the Reorganization Committee for $39,883,281.87. The committee also bought the bonds in the Union Pacific sinking fund for $13,645,250.89.

Weather Bureau Report.

Last year the weather service cost $883,772, but for this year Chief Moore asks $1,041,000. Many objections were made to the lack of stations, and the Chief says if the heavier appropriation is made he will endeavor to furnish weather predictions with more promptness and accuracy.

National W. C. T. U. at Buffalo.

In her annual address before the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Buffalo, N. Y., Miss Frances E. Willard referred to the defeat of the international arbitration treaty as the greatest sorrow of the year to the organization.

Bank Robbers Escaped.

The four men confined in the Lawrence County (South Dakota) Jail for robbing the Belle Fourche Bank overpowered the jailer and his wife, assaulted the woman and escaped into the hills, taking with them William Moore, a colored murderer. The robbers are members of the desparate Curry band of outlaws and were captured only a week ago in Montana after a severe battle.

Election Riot in Kentucky.

Four men were killed and two wounded in an Election Day riot in Frankfort, Ky., resulting from an attempt by Republicans to thwart a colonization scheme.

New Orleans More Cheerful

A New Orleans dispatch says that the yellow fever situation is more encouraging. Board of Health physicians say that the backbone of the fever is broken, and should the weather remain as it is for several days, the disease will become non-infectious and almost entirely stamped out.

Farmer a Highwayman.

Nathan Stark, a prominent farmer, was held up on the highway at Mercer, Mo., by Ira Sexton, a neighbor, who attempted to rob him. Stark resisted, and Sexton shot and killed him. Sexton was taken to Princeton and placed in jail.

Food Poisoning.

"A saying that is literally true," remarked a physician the other day, "is that setting forth the doctrine that one man's meat is another man's poison. Within a short time I have treated two curious cases of what I may term eruptive indigestion. In the first I chanced to meet the man on the street in the morning. He was apparently perfectly well. At 5 o'clock I was summoned to his residence. I should not have recognized him, so distorted were his features from the eruption which covered them. Investigation and the future history of the case settled beyond a doubt that the man had been poisoned by clams which he had eaten at luncheon, yet the disturbance was for him alone, other members of the family who had partaken of the same dish feeling no ill results. A fortnight later another patient of mine came to me with a marked eruption on hands and wrists and between the fingers. A dinner of veal was responsible for the trouble, and again, as in the first instance, the sufferer was the only one affected of the family who had partaken of the meat at the same meal. In each case I found that the tendency to distress from the particular food was known to each sufferer, although never before had the symptoms been so marked or distressing. This is, perhaps, a word of warning to persons who know their poison to abstain from it, particularly when their systems may be from some cause in a non-resisting state."—New York Press.

Poison-Hunger.

More than the hunger after bread, more than the frenzy of love and hatred, the poison-hunger overpowers every other instinct, and even the fear of death. In Mexico, the surgeon of the Second Zouaves was one night awakened by the growling of his spaniel, and thought he saw a man crawling out of his tent. The next day the captain informed the company that some fellow had entered the hospital camp with burglarious intent, and that he had instructed the sentries to arrest or shoot all nocturnal trespassers. About a week after the doctor was again awakened by his dog, and lighting a match he distinguished the figure of a man crawling from under his table and carrying a large book. He called for him to stop, cocking his pistol at the same time but the fellow made a rush for the door, and in the same moment was floored by a ball that penetrated his skull. He lived long enough to confess his desperate enterprise. His regiment had been stationed at Algiers, where he learned to smoke opium, and having exhausted his supply and his financial resources, he felt that life was no longer worth living, and resolved to risk it in the attempt at abducting the doctor's medicine chest.

The Last Queue.

The story is told that there has recently died in the East End of London an old gentleman (a centenarian) who is locally reported to be the last person in England to wear that curious fashion of headdress common in George III's time, a "pigtail."

With his queer little queue of white hair, nattily tied behind with a knot of blue ribbon, his corded knee breeches and low buckle shoes, a large flowered waistcoat down to his hips, and plum-colored open coat that showed the big frilled shirt and tight stock, the old man was a picturesque feature amid squalid surroundings.

He had been considered quite a dandy in his youth. He was very vain of his tail, and often prided himself, in his weak, quavering voice, of being "the only gentleman left that was dressed as a real gentleman should be."

His sole regret was that he was obliged to have his hair braided by others, when his own hands grew too feeble to perform the duty; but to the very last he always chose his own particular tint of hair ribbon, a certain "correct" shade of dark indigo blue.—Pearson's Weekly.

There is no more remarkable feature in the development of the new South than the rapid growth of cotton manufacturing. Before the war there was scarcely a cotton mill in the South; now there are 482, and they use more than a million bales of cotton a year. During the last ten years the South has made much more rapid progress in cotton manufacturing, relatively, than the North has. In 1887 Southern mills used 401,452 bales of cotton and Northern mills 1,710,080, while in the year ended Aug. 31, 1897, Southern mills used 1,042,671 bales and Northern mills 1,804,680. At this rate cotton manufacturing in the South will soon surpass that of the North.

It is not well to let a misguided spirit of compassion interfere with the proper disciplining of the hobo. In the great majority of cases the tramp is a tramp because he prefers tramping to working. Mendicancy and theft are more congenial to him than labor. He must be dealt with accordingly. The best thing to do with the hobo is to keep him moving. If he is willing to work, that is a different thing. If he won't work he should be driven out of town and kept out.

The Latest Shake.

A new idiotic handshake has arrived from England. The kangaroo grasp is superseded. The shake is not really a shake. The hands meet high in the air and gently swing from right to left for an instant.

Switzerland's bears were supposed to be extinct, but some chamois hunters in the lower Engandine recently shot and secured one and report that another escaped them. This will add to the excitement of mountain climbing in the Alps.

Norman B. Covert, a seventy-eight-year-old citizen of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been converted from Methodism to Brahmanism. He is supposed to be the only American convert to that creed, and he has not adopted all of its doctrines, for he will not abstain from the use of animal flesh for food.

A $1200 farm in Tennessee has been paid for wholly in hens' eggs, the instalments being remitted daily, sometimes at the rate of three cents a dozen for the eggs, delivered in four-dozen lots.

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number, Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could depend in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to write Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

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